

RED

REDRESS. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Reformation; amendment.

To seek reformation of evil laws is commendable, but for us the more necessary is a speedy *redress* of ourselves. *Hooker.*

2. Relief; remedy.

No humble suitors press to speak for right;

No, not a man comes for *redress* to thee. *Shaksp.*

Such people, as break the law of nations, all nations are

interested to suppress, considering that the particular states,

being the delinquents, can give no *redress*. *Bacon.*

Grief, finding no *redress*, ferment and rages

Nor less than wounds immedicable,

Rankle, and fester, and gangrene

To black mortification. *Milton.*

3. One who gives relief.

Fair majesty, the refuge and *redress*

Of those whom fate pursues, and wants oppress. *Dryden.*

REDRESSIVE. *adj.* [from *redress*.] Succouring; affording remedy. A word not authorized.

The generous band,

Who, touch'd with human woe, *redress* search'd

Into the horrors of the gloomy jail. *Thomson.*

To REDSEAR. *v. n.* [*red* and *sear*.] A term of workmen.

If iron be too cold, it will not feel the weight of the ham-

mer, when it will not batter under the hammer; and if it be

too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break or crack under the

hammer. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercises.*

REDSHANK. *n. f.* [*red* and *shank*.]

This seems to be a contemptuous appellation for some of the

people of Scotland.

He sent over his brother Edward with a power of Scots

and *redshanks* unto Ireland, where they got footing. *Spenser.*

2. A bird.

REDSTREAK. *n. f.* [*red* and *streak*.]

1. An apple.

The *redstreak*, of all cyder fruit, hath obtained the prefe-

rence, being but a kind of wilding, and though kept long,

yet is never pleasing to the palate; there are several sorts of

redstreak: some sorts of them have red veins running through

the whole fruit, which is esteemed to give the cyder the

richest tincture. *Mortimer.*

2. Cyder pressed from the redstreak.

Redstreak he quaffs beneath the Chianti vine,

Gives Tufcan yearly for thy Scudmore's wine. *Smith.*

To REDUCE. *v. a.* [*reduco*, Lat. *reducere*, Fr.]

1. To bring back. Obsolete.

Abate the edge of traitors, gracious lord!

That would *reduce* these bloody days again. *Shaksp.*

2. To bring to the former state.

It were but just

And equal to *reduce* me to my dust,

Desirous to resign and render back

All I receiv'd. *Milton.*

3. To reform from any disorder.

That temper in the archbishop, who licensed their most

pernicious writings, left his successor a very difficult work to

do, to reform and *reduce* a church into order, that had been

so long neglected, and so ill filled. *Clarendon.*

4. To bring into any state of diminution.

A diaphanous body, *reduced* to very minute parts, thereby

acquires many little surfaces in a narrow compass. *Boyle.*

5. To degrade; to impair in dignity.

His ire will quite consume us, and *reduce*

To nothing this essential. *Milton.*

6. To bring into any state of misery or meanness.

The ordinary smallest measure is looked on as an unit in

number, when the mind by division would *reduce* them into

less fractions. *Locke.*

7. To subdue.

There is nothing so bad, but a man may lay hold of

something about it, that will afford matter of excuse; nor

nothing so excellent, but a man may fasten upon something

belonging to it, whereby to *reduce* it. *Tillotson.*

8. To bring into any state of more within reach or power.

The most prudent part was his moderation and indulgence,

not *reducing* them to desperation. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

9. To reclaim to order.

Under thee, as head supreme,

Thrones, principedoms, pow'rs, dominions I *reduce*. *Milton.*

10. To subject to a rule; to bring into a class.

After malt is well rubbed and winnowed, you must then

ree it over in a sieve. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

To REECHO. *v. n.* [*re* and *echo*.] To echo back.

Around we stand, a melancholy train,

And a loud groan *reeches* from the main. *Pope.*

REECHY. *adj.* [from *reech*, corruptly formed from *reek*.]

Smoky; sooty; tanned.

Let him, for a pair of *reechy* kisses,

Make you to ravel all this matter out. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

REEDE. *n. f.* [*reeds*, Saxon; *ried*, German; *arundo*, Lat.]

Her richest lockram 'bout her *reechy* neck. *Shaksp.*

REED. *n. f.* [*reeds*, Saxon; *ried*, German; *arundo*, Lat.]

1. An hollow knotted stalk, which grows in wet grounds.

A *reed* is distinguished from the grasses by its magnitude,

and by its having a firm stem: the species are, the large ma-

nured cane or *reed*, the sugar cane, the common *reed*, the

variegated *reed*, the Bambu cane, and dark red *reed*. *Miller.*

This Derceta, the mother of Semiramis, was sometimes

a recluse, and falling in love with a goodly young man, she

was by him with child, which, for fear of extreme punish-

ment, she conveyed away and caused the same to be hidden

among the high *reeds* which grew on the banks of the lake.

Raleigh's History of the World.

The knotty bulrush next in order stood, *Dryden.*

And all within of *reeds* a trembling wood. *Breame.*

Her lover Cimon lay concealed in the *reeds*. *Shaksp.*

2. A small pipe.

I'll speak between the change of man and boy

With a *reed* voice. *Milton.*

3. An arrow.

When the Parthian turn'd his fled,

And from the hostile camp withdrew;

With cruel skill the backward *reed*

He sent; and as he fled, he flew. *Prior.*

REEDED. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Covered with reeds.

Where houses be *reeded*,

Now pare off the moss, and go beat in the *reed*. *Tusser.*

REEDED. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Consisting of reeds.

Honey in the fickle hive infuse

Through *reeded* pipes. *Dryden's Virgil's Georgicks.*

To REEDIFY. *v. a.* [*reedify*, Fr. *re* and *edify*.] To rebuild;

to build again.

The ruin'd walls he did *reedify*. *Fa. Queen.*

This monument five hundred years hath stood,

Which I have sumptuously *reedified*. *Shaksp.*

The Aolians, who re-peopled, *reedified* Ilium. *Sandy.*

The house of God they first *reedified*. *Milton.*

REEBLESS. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Being without reeds.

Youths tomb'd before their parents were,

Whom foul Cocytus' *reedless* banks enclose. *May.*

REEBY. *adj.* [from *reed*.] Abounding with reeds.

The sportive flood in two divides,

And forms with erring streams the *reeby* isles. *Blackmore.*

Around th' adjoining brook,

Now fretting o'er a rock,

Now scarcely moving through a *reeby* pool. *Thomson.*

REEK. *n. f.* [*ree*, Saxon; *reake*, Dutch.]

1. Smoke; steam; vapour.

'Tis as hateful to me as the *reek* of a lime kiln. *Shaksp.*

2. [*Reke*, German, any thing piled up.] A pile of corn or hay.

Nor barns at home, nor *reeks* are rear'd abroad. *Dryden.*

The covered *reek*, much in use westward, must needs

prove of great advantage in wet harvests. *Mortimer.*

To REEK. *v. n.* [*reacan*, Saxon.]

1. To smoke; to steam; to emit vapour.

They redoubled strokes upon the foe,

Except they meant to bathe in *reeking* wounds,

Or memorise another Golgotha. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

To the battle came he; where he did

Run *reeking* o'er the lives of men, as if

'Twere a perpetual spoil. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*

You remember

How under my oppression I did *reek*,

When I first mov'd you. *Shaksp.*

Dying like men, though buried in your darghills,

They shall be fam'd; for there the sun shall greet them,

And draw their honours *reeking* up to heav'n. *Shaksp.*

I found me laid

In balmy sweat; which with his beams the sun

Soon dry'd, and on the *reeking* moisture fed. *Milton.*

Love one descended from a race of tyrants,

Whole blood yet *reeks* on my avenging sword. *Smith.*

REEKY. *adj.* [from *reek*.] Smoky; tanned; black.

Shut me in a charnel house,

Overcover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones,

With *reeky* thanks and yellow chapels skulls. *Shaksp.*

REE. *n. f.* [*reol*, Saxon.] A turning frame, upon which

yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.

To REEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To gather yarn off the

spindle.

It may be useful for the *reeling* of yarn. *Wilkins.*

To REEL. *v. n.* [*rollen*, Dutch; *ragla*, Swedish.] To stagger;

to incline in walking, first to one side and then to the other.

Him when his mistress proud perceiv'd to fall,

While yet his feeble feet for faintness *reel'd*,

She 'gan call, help Orgoglio! *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

—It was news in this our tottering state?

And I believe will never stand upright,

Till Richard wear the garland. *Shaksp. Rich. III.*

It is amiss to sit

And keep the turn of tripling with a slave,

To reel the streets at noon. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man. *Pf.*

Grope in the dark, and to no feat confine

Their wandering feet; but reel as drunk with wine. *Sandy.*

REE

REDUCIBLE. *adj.* [from *reduce*.] Possible to be reduced.

All law that a man is obliged by, is *reducible* to the law of

nature, the positive law of God in his word, and the law of

man enacted by the civil power. *South.*

Actions, that promote society and mutual fellowship, seem

reducible to a proneness to do good to others, and a ready

sense of any good done by others. *South.*

All the parts of painting are *reducible* into these mentioned

by our author. *Dryden's Dunciad.*

If minerals are not convertible into another species, though

of the same genus, much less can they be furnished *reducible*

into a species of another genus. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

Our damps in England are *reducible* to the suffocating or

the fulminating. *Woodward.*

REDUCIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *reducible*.] Quality of being

reducible.

Spirit of wine, by its pungent taste, and especially by its

reducibility, according to Helmont, into alkali and water,

seems to be as well of a saline as a sulphureous nature. *Boyle.*

REDUCTION. *n. f.* [*reductio*, Fr. from *reducere*, Lat.]

1. The act of reducing.

Some will have these years to be but months; but we have

no certain evidence that they used to account a month a year;

and if we had, yet that *reduction* will not serve. *Hale.*

2. In arithmetic, *reduction* brings two or more numbers of

different denominations into one denomination. *Cocker.*

REDUCTIVE. *adj.* [*reductif*, Fr. *reducere*, Latin.] Having

the power of reducing.

Thus far concerning these *reductives* by inundations and

conflagrations. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

REDUCTIVELY. *adv.* [from *reductivus*.] By reduction; by

consequence.

If they be our superiors, then 'tis modesty and reverence to

all such in general, at least *reductively*. *Hammond.*

Other niceties, though they are not matter of conscience,

singly and apart, are yet so *reductively*; that is, though they

are not so in the abstract, they become so by affinity and

connection. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

REDUNDANCE. *n. f.* [*redundantia*, Lat. from *reducere*, Lat.] Su-REDUNDANCY. *n. f.* [*redundantia*, Lat. from *reducere*, Lat.] Su-

perabundance; profusion; superabundance.

The cause of generation seemeth to be fulness; for gene-

ration is from *redundancy*: this fulness ariseth from the na-

ture of the creature, if it be hot, and moist and sanguine;

or from plenty of food. *Bacon.*

It is a quality, that confines a man wholly within him-

self, leaving him void of that principle, which alone should

dispose him to communicate and impart those *redundancies*

of good, that he is possessed of. *South.*

I shall show our poets *redundance* of wit, justness of com-

parisons, and elegance of descriptions. *Garth.*